

Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

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2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 340 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 340

6 (5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

changing Sections 2, 3, 3.1, and 6 as follows:

(a) "Public body" means all legislative, executive, administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities, villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" does not

- include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death
- 2 Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child
- 3 Death Review Team Act.
- 4 (b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
- 5 partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
- 6 individually or as a group.
- 7 (c) "Public records" means all records, reports, forms,
- 8 writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps,
- 9 photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic
- 10 data processing records, electronic communications, recorded
- information and all other documentary materials pertaining to
- the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form
- or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having
- been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or
- under the control of any public body.
- 16 (c-5) "Private information" means unique identifiers,
- including a person's social security number, driver's license
- number, employee identification number, biometric identifiers,
- 19 personal financial information, passwords or other access
- 20 codes, medical records, home or personal telephone numbers, and
- 21 personal email addresses. Private information also includes
- 22 home address and personal license plates, except as otherwise
- 23 provided by law or when compiled without possibility of
- 24 attribution to any person.
- 25 (c-10) "Commercial purpose" means the <u>purpose</u> or intent to
- use of any part of a public record or records, or information

- derived from public records, in any form for sale, resale, or solicitation or advertisement for sales or services or to otherwise further a commercial, trade, or profit interest or enterprise, as those terms are commonly understood. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered to be made for a "commercial purpose" when the principal purpose of the request is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education.
 - (d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other process, device or means now known or hereafter developed and available to the public body.
 - (e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor, chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent, manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary executive and administrative authority for the public body, or such person's duly authorized designee.
 - (f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a radio station, a television station, a television network, a community antenna television service, or a person or

- 1 corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion
- picture news for public showing. 2
- (Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10; 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 3
- 4 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- 5 (5 ILCS 140/3) (from Ch. 116, par. 203)
- Sec. 3. (a) Each public body shall make available to any 6
- 7 person for inspection or copying all public records, except as
- 8 otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Act. Notwithstanding
- 9 any other law, a public body may not grant to any person or
- 10 entity, whether by contract, license, or otherwise, the
- exclusive right to access and disseminate any public record as 11
- 12 defined in this Act.
- (b) Subject to Section 3.1 and to the fee provisions of 13
- 14 Section 6 of this Act, each public body shall promptly provide,
- 15 to any person who submits a request, a copy of any public
- record required to be disclosed by subsection (a) of this 16
- Section and shall certify such copy if so requested. 17
- 18 (c) Requests for inspection or copies shall be made in
- 19 writing and directed to the public body. Written requests may
- 20 be submitted to a public body via personal delivery, mail,
- 21 telefax, or other means available to the public body. A public
- 22 body may honor oral requests for inspection or copying. A
- 23 public body may not require that a request be submitted on a
- 24 standard form or require the requester to specify the purpose
- 25 for a request, except to determine whether the records are

- requested for a commercial purpose or whether to grant a request for a fee waiver. All requests for inspection and copying received by a public body shall immediately be forwarded to its Freedom of Information officer or designee.
 - (d) Each public body shall, promptly, either comply with or deny a request for public records within 5 business days after its receipt of the request, unless the time for response is properly extended under subsection (e) of this Section. Denial shall be in writing as provided in Section 9 of this Act. Failure to comply with a written request, extend the time for response, or deny a request within 5 business days after its receipt shall be considered a denial of the request. A public body that fails to respond to a request within the requisite periods in this Section but thereafter provides the requester with copies of the requested public records may not impose a fee for such copies. A public body that fails to respond to a request received may not treat the request as unduly burdensome under subsection (g).
 - (e) The time for response under this Section may be extended by the public body for not more than 5 business days from the original due date for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) the requested records are stored in whole or in part at other locations than the office having charge of the requested records;
 - (ii) the request requires the collection of a substantial number of specified records;

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(iii)	the	request	is	cou	ched	in	categori	cal	terms	and
requires	an e	xtensive	sea	rch	for	the	records	res	ponsive	to
it;										

- (iv) the requested records have not been located in the course of routine search and additional efforts are being made to locate them;
- (v) the requested records require examination and evaluation by personnel having the necessary competence and discretion to determine if they are exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of this Act or should be revealed only with appropriate deletions;
- (vi) the request for records cannot be complied with by the public body within the time limits prescribed by paragraph (c) of this Section without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the public body;
- (vii) there is a need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another public body or among two or more components of a public body having a substantial interest in the determination or in the subject matter of the request.

The person making a request and the public body may agree in writing to extend the time for compliance for a period to be determined by the parties. If the requester and the public body agree to extend the period for compliance, a failure by the public body to comply with any previous deadlines shall not be treated as a denial of the request for the records.

- (f) When additional time is required for any of the above reasons, the public body shall, within 5 business days after receipt of the request, notify the person making the request of the reasons for the extension and the date by which the response will be forthcoming. Failure to respond within the time permitted for extension shall be considered a denial of the request. A public body that fails to respond to a request within the time permitted for extension but thereafter provides the requester with copies of the requested public records may not impose a fee for those copies. A public body that requests an extension and subsequently fails to respond to the request may not treat the request as unduly burdensome under subsection (g).
- (g) Requests calling for all records falling within a category shall be complied with unless compliance with the request would be unduly burdensome for the complying public body and there is no way to narrow the request and the burden on the public body outweighs the public interest in the information. Before invoking this exemption, the public body shall extend to the person making the request an opportunity to confer with it in an attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions. If any body responds to a categorical request by stating that compliance would unduly burden its operation and the conditions described above are met, it shall do so in writing, specifying the reasons why it would be unduly burdensome and the extent to which compliance will so burden

- 1 the operations of the public body. Such a response shall be
- treated as a denial of the request for information.
- 3 Repeated requests from the same person for the same records
- 4 that are unchanged or identical to records previously provided
- 5 or properly denied under this Act shall be deemed unduly
- 6 burdensome under this provision.
- 7 (h) Each public body may promulgate rules and regulations
- 8 in conformity with the provisions of this Section pertaining to
- 9 the availability of records and procedures to be followed,
- 10 including:
- 11 (i) the times and places where such records will be
- made available, and
- 13 (ii) the persons from whom such records may be
- 14 obtained.
- 15 (i) (Blank). The time periods for compliance or denial of a
- 16 request to inspect or copy records set out in this Section
- 17 shall not apply to requests for records made for a commercial
- 18 purpose. Such requests shall be subject to the provisions of
- 19 Section 3.1 of this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 140/3.1)
- Sec. 3.1. Requests for commercial purposes.
- 23 (a) If a person requests to inspect or copy public records
- 24 for a commercial purpose, then that person must provide a
- 25 <u>statement setting forth the commercial purpose for which the</u>

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public records will be used. The public body may request 1 additional information concerning the nature of the request. 2

- (b) Upon being furnished a statement under subsection (a), the public body may charge a fee that includes the cost of time, materials, equipment, and personnel in copying or producing the record. The public body may require the person to pay charges in full before copying the requested documents.
- (c) The time limitations set forth under Section 3 do not apply to any request made for a commercial purpose. Within 21 days after being furnished a statement under subsection (a), unless the records are exempt from disclosure, the public body must notify the requester of the estimated time required by the public body to provide the records requested and the estimated fees to be charged.
- (d) If a person: (i) obtains a public record for a commercial purpose without indicating the commercial purpose; (ii) obtains a public record for a noncommercial purpose and uses or knowingly allows the use of the public record for a commercial purpose; or (iii) knowingly obtains a public record from anyone other than the public body and uses it for a commercial purpose, then that person, in addition to any other penalty, is liable to the public body for damages in the amount of 3 times the amount that would have been charged for the public record had the commercial purpose been stated, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees or, if it can be shown that the public record would not have been provided had the

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commercial purpose of actual use been stated at the time of 1 obtaining the records, 3 times the actual damages. 2

(a) A public body shall respond to a request for records to be used for a commercial purpose within 21 working days after receipt. The response shall (i) provide to the requester an estimate of the time required by the public body to provide the records requested and an estimate of the fees to be charged, which the public body may require the person to pay in full before copying the requested documents, (ii) deny the request pursuant to one or more of the exemptions set out in this Act, (iii) notify the requester that the request is unduly burdensome and extend an opportunity to the requester to attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions, (iv) provide the records requested.

(b) Unless the records are exempt from disclosure, a public body shall comply with a request within a reasonable period considering the size and complexity of the request, and giving priority to records requested for non commercial purposes.

(c) It is a violation of this Act for a person to knowingly obtain a public record for a commercial purpose without disclosing that it is for a commercial purpose, if requested to do so by the public body.

(Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.)

24 (5 ILCS 140/6) (from Ch. 116, par. 206)

Sec. 6. Format of disclosures and authority Authority to 25

charge fees.

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- (a) When a person requests a copy of a record maintained in an electronic format, the public body shall furnish it in an the electronic format that is generally available to the public specified by the requester, if feasible. If it is not feasible to furnish the public records in an the specified electronic format that is generally available to the public, then the public body shall furnish it in the format in which it is maintained by the public body, or in paper format at the option of the requester. The public body may make its records available through any publicly accessible electronic means. The public body may respond to a request by notifying the requester that the record is available through publicly accessible electronic means. A public body may charge the requester for the actual cost of purchasing the recording medium, whether disc, diskette, tape, or other medium, and the public body may charge a fee under subsection (b) for any paper that was used in creating an electronic record. A public body may not charge the requester for the costs of any search for and review of the records or other personnel costs associated with reproducing the records. Except to the extent that the General Assembly expressly provides, statutory fees applicable to copies of public records when furnished in a paper format shall not be applicable to those records when furnished in an electronic format.
 - (b) Except when a fee is otherwise fixed by statute, each

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public body may charge fees reasonably calculated to reimburse its actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any person, of the equipment of the public body to copy records. No fees shall be charged for the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies requested by a requester. The fee for black and white, letter or legal sized copies shall not exceed 15 cents per page. If a public body provides copies in color or in a size other than letter or legal, the public body may not charge more than its actual cost for reproducing the records. In calculating its actual cost for reproducing records or for the use of the equipment of the public body to reproduce records, a public body shall not include the costs of any search for and review of the records or other personnel costs associated with reproducing the records. Such fees shall be imposed according to a standard scale of fees, established and made public by the body imposing them. The cost for certifying a record shall not exceed \$1.

(c) Documents shall be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge, as determined by the public body, if the person requesting the documents states the specific purpose for the request and indicates that a waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest. Waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest if the principal purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety and welfare or the legal rights of the general public

- 1 and is not for the principal purpose of personal or commercial
- 2 benefit. For purposes of this subsection, "commercial benefit"
- 3 shall not apply to requests made by news media when the
- 4 principal purpose of the request is to access and disseminate
- 5 information regarding the health, safety, and welfare or the
- 6 legal rights of the general public. In setting the amount of
- 7 the waiver or reduction, the public body may take into
- 8 consideration the amount of materials requested and the cost of
- 9 copying them.
- 10 (d) The imposition of a fee not consistent with subsections
- 11 (6)(a) and (b) of this Act constitutes a denial of access to
- public records for the purposes of judicial review. 12
- 13 (e) The fee for each abstract of a driver's record shall be
- as provided in Section 6-118 of "The Illinois Vehicle Code", 14
- 15 approved September 29, 1969, as amended, whether furnished as a
- 16 paper copy or as an electronic copy.
- (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 17
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 19 becoming law.".